

Why do we need a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and Why IDA should join it.

> IDA21 Meeting - Kathmandu June 18, 2024



THE WORLD IS WAY OFF-TRACK TO MEET SDGS 1 AND 2 TARGETS. INEQUALITY IS RISING FAST

POVERTY
REDUCTION
STOPS

- The world has lost three years in the fight against extreme poverty;
- 8.6% of global population (691 million) projected to live in extreme poverty in 2023;
- Low-income countries seeing increase in poverty levels even from 2022-23.



HUNGER IS RISING

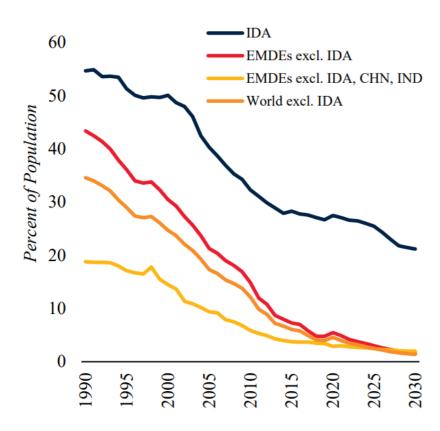
- ± 735 million people facing hunger (PoU) in 2022;
- 9.2% of world population compared to 7.9% in 2019;
- 2.4 billion living under moderate or severe food insecurity;
- over 3.1 billion people cannot afford a healthy diet.



- In contrast to previous years, global inequality is rising both within and across countries;
- Income loss of poorest 10% thrice as high as the world's 10% richest;
- Unprecedented levels of indebtedness in many countries hindering recovery;
- Top 1% of emitters is responsible for more carbon emissions than the entire bottom half of the global population.

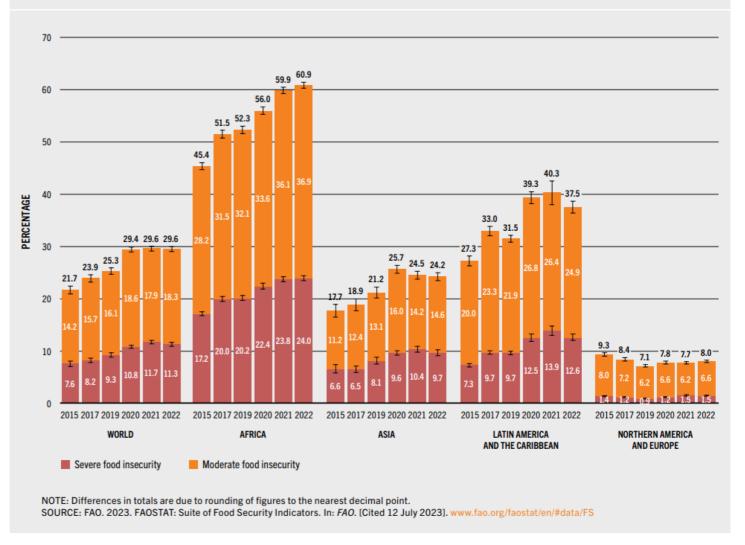
Inequalities

Figure 1. 3. Extreme Poverty in Percent of Population: 1990-2030



Source: IDA21 Policy Package: The 'Focus Areas' Paper. May 31, 2024.

FIGURE 6 MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY REMAINED UNCHANGED AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL FROM 2021 TO 2022, WITH WORSENING FOOD INSECURITY LEVELS IN AFRICA AND IN NORTHERN AMERICA AND EUROPE, AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ASIA AND IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



Source: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2023. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. Urbanization, agrifood systems transformation and healthy diets across the rural—urban continuum. Rome, FAO.



FIVE SPECIAL REPORTS TO SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED



TRENDS AND POLICY OPTIONS TO FIGHT POVERTY AND HUNGER



ACCESS TO FOOD AND BASIC HUMAN DIGNITY – SOCIAL PROTECTION



SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF HEALTHY
FOOD FOR ALL







RESILIENCE OF THE POOREST TO MULTIPLE CRISES



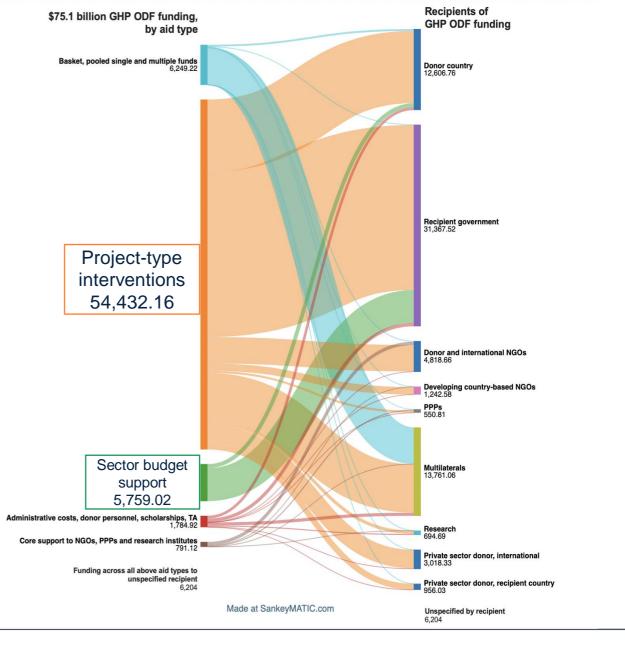
FINANCING THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY AND HUNGER - MOBILISING RESOURCES FOR A SDG RESET

Analysis

 International cooperation for development is highly fragmented and focused on small-scale projects

Recomendation

- Scale up resources
- Improve allocation to impactful largescale public policies or programs.





DIThink Change GHP finance is overwhelmingly project-based



Urgent, ambitious, out-of-ordinary, but consistent and sustainable action is needed to accelerate progress towards SDGs 1 and 2 while also contributing to other SDGs, including reducing inequalities (SDG 10)

GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY



PROPOSED MISSION AND GOALS

MISSION STATEMENT: Support and accelerate efforts to eliminate hunger and extreme poverty (SDGs 1 and 2) while reducing inequalities, championing a just transition, and contributing to the achievement of other SDGs.

MISSION/GOALS:

- Provide sustained, political drive at the highest level by the Group of 20 and other Global Alliance Members.
- Promote better alignment of international support to enable large-scale country-level implementation of public policies and programmes that were proven effective to eliminate hunger and extreme poverty.

Building a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty - Deliverables of the G20 Task Force



INCEPTION DOCUMENT

- G20 endorsement of the proposed Global Alliance
- High level review of current situation and call to action
- Sets out agenda across the three pillars (National, Finance, Knowldege), invites countries and organizations to join
- Draws expected relationships between the Alliance and other initiatives and fora



ToR and GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- Describing how the constituent parts will work together
- Call for a Summit Against Hunger and Poverty
- High level Board of Champions to ensure progressive alignment and partnerships
- Light, Multi-agency support mechanism hosted in existing structures



STATEMENTS OF COMMITMENT

- Ensuring buy-in and political commitment from the constituent parts – governments, funds and knowledge institutions
- Voluntary Commitment to implementation, not to new targets/outcomes
- A political tool to promote progressive convergence around pro-poor policies



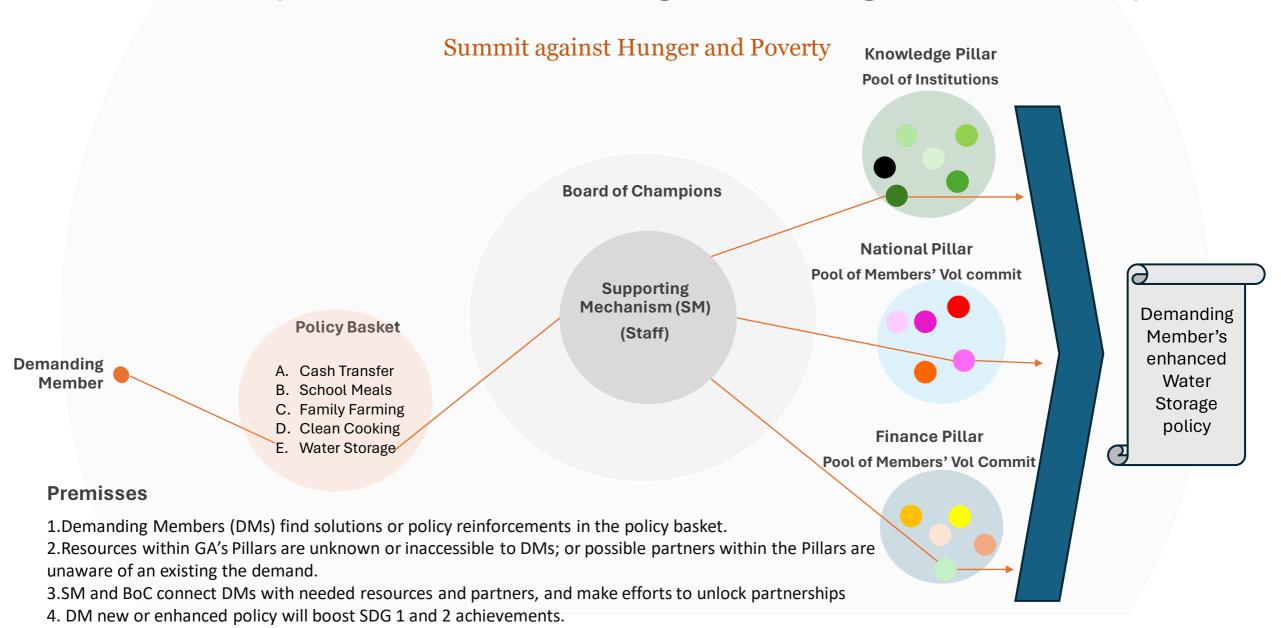
POLICY BASKET

- Major organizing principle for the Alliance – translating the state of art into actionable country-led interventions
- Step 1: Agree criteria for inclusion and standardized template
- Step 2: Build initial Policy basket based on Task Force expertise from countries and IOs – IN Progress, continuous work



The basket of policies is proposed to be the major organizing principle for the Alliance – translating the state of art of best practices and international guidelines into actionable, practical, evidence-based country-led interventions that partners can rally to support

Mental Map: Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty





The relevance of IDA for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

IDA is by far the largest single source of leveraged international finance in fighting poverty and hunger and malnutrition. It is also the one best positioned to galvanize other funding sources to enable large-scale program-level, country-led policy implementation.

Although SDG 1 and 2 are already contemplated in the proposed Focus Areas and Lenses, we believe stronger linkages to fighting hunger and poverty through direct policy and program implementation should be made in the relevant policy commitments in the road to the Replenishment, including taking into account WBG's new scorecard metric of doubling social protection coverage.

We look forward to IDA itself issuing their Statements of Commitment and joining the Global Alliance as a member in its own right.

